VOL. LXXXVII.-NO. 39.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1919. - Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE DEAD, MANY HURT, IN START OF 2,700 MILE AIR RACE; LIEUT. MAYNARD SETS 2 MILES A MINUTE PACE TO CHICAGO; POLICE RIDE DOWN REDS ATTEMPTING FIFTH AVENUE PARADE

5,000 BOLSHEVISTS ARE BUDGET BUREAU ROUGHLY HANDLED IN WASHINGTON SQUARE

Clubs and Fists Used Freely on Heads of Soviet Demonstrators.

FIVE ARRESTS MADE

Speaker Howling Defiance of United States Taken as He Talks.

LITERATURE IS SEIZED

One Banner Read, "Deport Us to Russia; There We Shall Be Free."

Beemen and foot patrolmen, with swinging clubs and punching fists, rode and walked into a crowd of 5,000 Reds gathered in Washington Square vesterday afternoon to praise the Soviet Government of Russia and send their love to Trotzky and Lenine, and amashed so many heads that the meeting was broken up almost before a had time to start.

During the first two or three minites of the "meeting of protest" it was one of the biggest Red demonstrations ever staged in New York; when the police got going and the thud of the nightstick and the crash of the copper's fists were heard as they fell upon shaggy head and whiskered jaw, it became the biggest rout of Reds the city ever saw.

The mob formed about 2:30 o'clock, apparently under the leadership of one Anthony Topsolsin of Greenpoint, who harangued his fellow Reds-from the vantage point of the park fence, but two or three minutes later three estectives of the Bomb Squad came slong and tried to break up the meet-Their efforts were not success-

slipped out and called for the reserves, White Sox to a most decisive and and about the time the reserves left the clean-cut victory, by 4 to 1. station house the Reds decided to parade up Fifth avenue.

and Russian because there were few who reached Eighth street when the mounted policemen appeared. The cops rode directly at the column, several of the Rads horses, and those who weren't fast enough to get out of the way were knocked down by the clubs of the policeselzed and destroyed by the police, one of them reading, "Deport us to Russia: there we shall be free," being ripped into shreds by a big Irish police sergeant. At the first onslaught of the police the Rech promptly scattered, taking refuge to the sidewalks and in the words of the on the sidewalks and in the yards of the residences that line lower Fifth avenue. Others surged forward from behind. however, and the cops played no favorites. They rode calmly down the street, taking a crack at the head of a yowling Bolshevist whenever it ap-peared. About that time the foot police-men, reserves, reached the square and began whaling away at the rear of the

None Seriously Hurt. The policemen followed them, calmly id methodically punching every whisted head that jabbered Russian and had to sit down on the sidewalk and rest before they could go back uptown. The police made eight arrests, five of them before the meeting in the square began. Detectives had learned of the meeting through advertisements which had appeared in two Russian news-papers, calling upon all Bolshevists to lay down their work and join the demonwarters, in 133 East Fifteenth street fetectives of the bomb squad called there on their way to the meeting. They found quantities of literature being bundled up as if for carrying in the parade and arrested Dora Lipkin of 125 East Twentieth street, Nicita Za-frenia of 157 Perry street, Maspeth; Karl Schuka of 231 East Seventeenth street. During the insetting Topsolshy was arrested because he was not able to show a permit to hold a meeting. David Klipper of 346 East Seventeenth

all the arrests and took the prisoners to Police Headquarters in an automobile, while the mounted policemen and the reconduct, with the intimation that other charges will be brought against them as son as the District Attorney has made

and Samuel Simon of 99 Seventh

Friends of League Rushing to America

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from LONDON, Oct. 8 .- There are indications that a rush to America to support the League of Nations plan in Congress is under way. Sailing on the Adriatic to-day are Raymond Fosdick, Henry Morgenthau and other gardeners in President Wilson's political vineyards.

SOX TRIUMPH OVER REDS. 4-

More than a hundred mounted po- Cicotte Pitches Chicago to Victory in Seventh Game of World's Series.

SALLEE TAKEN FROM BOX

John Col'ins' Hitting Features -Attendance Is Smallest Since 1909.

Cincinnati (N)...... 7 4 8 571 Chicago (A)....... 7 8 4 429 By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Sex.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- Eddie Cicotte's name is anathema here to-night. For the wild and utterly disappointed baseball legions of this city its utterance is more bitter than aloes, and its accents more painful than the prod of a bayonet. For Cicotte this afternoon was responsible for the nement of a great celebration Just when the Queen City was all Nationals the world champions and gloat over the Chicago Americans, Cicotte decided to come back. He re-The Reds, under the leadership of turned attired in bells, spangles and Topsolsky and others, flaunted their all the other approved regalia of banners, howled defiance to the United splendid achievement. The squatty States, and carnestly engaged in pitcher allowed the Cincinnatis only parts of the square. The detectives ten off Harry Sallee, and led the

Cincinnati had won four games two of them at the expense of this The howling mob, practically all of very same Cicotte. It needed only them yelling their defiance in Yiddish one more triumph to end the series and take the world's title.

The White Sox, who had won only two games, were forced to the necessity of winning this afternoon or being counted out of the honors and mean financial considerations which go to the victors. To Cicotte was presented the alternative of being the savior of his team or going down into baseball history as a farheralded pitcher who in the supreme test had failed thrice. And Clootte was able to accept the former course.

Play in Chiengo To-day.

As a result Chicago to-night one more is a formidable contender, while Cincinnati, though still in the lead by four games to three, expresses no great confidence in its ability to keep the White Sox at bay in the eighth contest at Chicago to-morrow. But it does affirm most vigorously that the honor will land here, for it has the greates faith in Horace Eller, who is counted an affair be necessary. Should this con test eventuate it will be staged in Cincinnati; that was decided this evening by the toss of a coin.

It was an impressive performance this sterling triumph of the White Son to-day. With their backs to the wall, marling and fighting back like a lot of cornered wildcats, and with Clootte smarting under the sting of the double ndignity heaped upon him by the Red the Chicago men proved aggressors who would not and could not be denied. While Cicotte kept the Red batamen at bay in all finnings except the eigth, in which they put across their ione tally. the White Sox recovered from their fielding slump of yesterday and accorded errors. Two of these injected themselves into the fifth inning, in which Chicago the Cincinnati men were guilty of fou

scored two runs. Reds Suffer Anti-Climax.

While the White Sox, until yesterday failures with the bat, again cut sharply at the ball and carried along their at-tack with that irresistible vigor, virility, confidence and snap, the Cincinnati men dent that the series would end yesterday, and they had been balked. To-day they appeared to have lost some of the drive of that momentum which had carried

Continued on Twenty-second Page.

TO FRAME ALL U. S. FINANCES

House Leaders Agree on Abolition of Old Appropriations System.

GREATER ECONOMY IS AIM

Comptroller to Be Auditor and President Held for Any Extravagances.

Special Desputch to THE SCH. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- A national udget system , with many sweeping changes in the present system of governmental appropriation and accounting was agreed to to-day by the House committee on the oudget composed of leaders of both parties. The legislation was framed with the view of accomplishing much greater economy to prevent the continued deficits in the Treasury at a time when the country must start paying its bonded war debt.

The legislation will be called up Saturday, Republican Leader Mondell said, and because of the fact that House leaders composed the budget committee its passage is predicted. The new system under the wording of the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, 1920.

House made four distinct recor tions for changes in the present finan-

1. A bureau of the budget shall be established as a separate Government department with a director and an assistant in charge. The bureau will consider all requests for appropriations, eliminate duplications and extravagance and submit all requests to Congress in the form of a single budget with an estimate of Government receipts. The President is charged through the bureau with the responsibility for any extravagance.

2. All Government expenditures shall undergo an indpendent sudil by an accounting department with the Comptroller-General of the United States at §ts head. This replaces the present system of having each de-

present system of having each de-partment sudit its own accounts. The Comptroller-General is to serve during good behavior.

3. The power to recommend appro-priations in the House is vested in a single committee of thirty-five members instead of seven committees, as

The House rules are amended so that the House cannot accept legisla-tive riders which the Senate makes a practice of attaching to appropria-tion measures, often greatly delaying

their passage. Old Rules Revived.

The first two provisions are in a which was reported unanimously by the committee. The others are carried in a esolution which was reported with dissenting opinions, some members of the committee believing it unwise to confer such great powers on one committee the rules of the House about thirty years ago, when all the appropriation

"The whole programme," Representative Good (Iowa), chairman of the budget committee, said, "was framed to reduce the huge Government expend tures, which now exceed our receipts despite the heavy taxation. Reduce Government expenditures and taxes wid be the iasue in this country for twenty years, and compared with it the cariff and all other issues will pale into insig

is expected to come on the resolut or taking away from six committees their appropriation powers. Many members are jealous of their power and political influence as the result of recommending appropriations. The total membership of these committees is 147, and sommembers claim all these votes must be overcome before the new system can be

The committees affected are Fore'gr Affairs, Agriculture, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Indian Affairs and Post Offices and Post Roads.

Committee Power Limited. Mr. Good explained that under the new system the committees will still have the power to determine all other departmental questions except the actual appropriation work. The Military Committee, for instance, will determine upon the size of the army, its organisation, rates of pay, &c. Its recommendations will then be taken to the House, and the form in which they are agreed to will form in which they are agreed to will form the basis of the later appropria-

The bill fixed the salaries of the Di rector of the Budget and the Comptroller General at \$10,000 to be submitted on the first day of each mmittee as follows:

dealing in any way with the preparation and transmission to Congress of financial data of any character in order to determine what changes should be made in such provisions of law, to the end that all requirements in respect to the re-porting to Congress of financial data

Continued on Eighth Poge.

Navy Fliers Die in Fall in Florida Bay

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 8 .-Three naval aviators, Ma-chinist Charles E. Seibold of Pensacola and Boatswains Roy and McMillan of Wetmore Park. Rochester, N. Y., and Paul Dreichel of Hammonton, Cal., were killed to-day in the fall of a seaplane into the bay.

The plane sideslipped and fell 500 feet.

WILSON FRETS AT TREATY DELAYS

President Gaining, but Anxiety Over League May Cause Relapse.

MUST KEEP ON "RESTING"

Worries Over Industrial Conference as Ruses Foil His Calls for Senators.

Special Desputch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- President Wilon to-night is still making slow but steady progress toward health. As he gains in health and strength. though, the thing most feared by his pysicians as a possible cause of relapse is making its appearance more and more-Mr. Wilson's impatience to the bill would not go into effect until get back to his desk and into the business of public affairs again.

Two things in particular appear to be on the President's mind as matters urgently requiring his personal attention. One is the situation of the reace treaty and the League of Nations before the Senate; the other is the industrial conference. In the treaty fight the President thinks his personal efforts on the side of attempting ratification are necessary. So far as the industrial conference is concerned, Mr. Wilson is and has been xtremely anxious to put his ideas of

a programme before the delegates.
However, Drs. Grayson, Riffin and Stitt,
thus far have succeeded in making their
patient adhers to their rules and resign
himself to the "rest cure." which they
deem of the greatest importance in the greatest importance in

Bulletins at the White House to-day

10:20 P. M. The President has passed a good ay, but there is no decided change in his conditi 11:55 A. M.

The President continues to im-prove steadily. He is stronger to-day than at any time since his ill-

ness began.
The President's attending physicians are not yet ready to say the President is "out of the woods." They are im-mensely encouraged at the response he has made to the treatment given him, but are fearful of the possibility of a setback which might have serious conse-

the Senate is particularly distr Mr. Wilson, and he has made equests to have Senators identified with t confer with him. These requests have been refused pointblank or White House attaches have been "unable to find hem." The repeated failures of these iunts, though, has not deceived the irresident, and he has commented on the emarkable ability of the men he seeks

Messages from abroad, representing he concern and sympathy of foreign ations and peoples, continued to come o the White House to-day. The follow-

g messages were received: President Poincare of France: "I want to renew to you, Mr. President, the wishes that I have already asked Mr. jusserand to transmit to you. I have been very much grieved to learn that he long fatigue of the work in which you took so active a part in Paris. added to that which you imposed on yourself in the United States, have temporarily shaken your health. I form the warmest wishes for your speedy recovery. I beg to you the assurance of my sentiments of friendship."

King George of England: "I am dis President, but trust you can give me reassuring reports of his condition." King Albert of the Belgians: "Very glad to hear you are getting better from day to day. I send you heartfelt wishes for complete recovery."

THREE ARE KILLED IN KANSAS TORNADO Score Injured, Damage \$300, 000 in Hoisington.

GREAT BEND, Kan., Oct. 8.—Three persons killed, between fifteen and twenty sons killed, between fifteen and twenty injured, some seriously, and property damage estimated at between \$200,000 and \$300,000 was the toll taken by a tornado which late to-day struck the little town of Hoisington, north of here. The dead are Mrs. George Craven and her two children.

Holaington was entirely cut off from wire communication to night and the

wire communication to-night and the town was without lights. According to reports received here a path of destruction three blocks wide extending from the railroad, in the south part of Hoisington, to the northeast corner of the town,

LABOR MEETING TO GET DOWN TO **BUSINESS TO-DAY**

National Industrial Conference Expected to Make Progress.

THREE GROUPS AT WORK

Capitalists and Labor Leaders Fraternize at Suggestion of Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- The national ndustrial conference dissolved to-day uto a large number of groups and sectional meetings. Because of the ules adopted yesterday that inhibit onference consideration of any mater not presented with the approval of an entire group, the body when it met this morning found itself again

without any business and adjourn

ment was forced. The general conference will mee igain to-morrow morning and by that time it is expected the various groups will have formulated some plan of action upon which the conference can

Finding the conference in this alt nation, Chairman Lane suggested that delegates before leaving for their group and sectional meetings devote ome time to getting acquainted. This was not the difficult thing that might have been anticipated. There was othing awkward in the meeting of the individuals on either side.

Gary Chats With Morrison.

Judge E. H. Gary, who has on his hands what looks like a life and death struggle with organized labor in the steel strike, chatted on apparently the most friendly terms with Frank Morricon secretary of the American Federation of Labor. The subject of the con- by the Agrarian Communists and feller, Jr., fraternized with several of the labor delegates, chatting with them Socialist and pro-soviet tendencies. in a most interested manner

For the most part those attending the treating his malady. They will not even let Mr. Wilson read the newspapers, al-though Mrs. Wilson reads to him to was made by Chairman Lane was made by Chairman Lane.

easily and got along famously, it is safe to assume that they did not exchange views on the matters they deem vital in the conference, but rather upon ab- ernment will not be without effect on stract questions affecting the general the peace treaty. It is understood that

ussed settlement of labor disputes with various labor conferees, talking about

The representatives of the farmers brought their fight into the meeting to-day. They made it plain that they stood ready, to oppose any programme, any action or recommendation that will pass the burden of prices on the farmers, they will oppose anything that proposes to enhance labor at the ex-

Against Shorter Hours.

The farmer representatives made clear that the agricultural communit will in their judgment be seriously damaged if industrial hours are shortened any more, or if wages go up. They take the view that there is no such thing as longer hours or high pay the farm, and that if all other is gets a short work day and high pay the farms will be left without help, or that

of the labor de'egation is absolutely solid and has been playing a waiting game. In every instance where it has been suggested that something be offered the suggested that something be offered the whose combined net income was \$2,000 conference for action, Mr. Gompers has made it plain that labor had formulated with the solution of the solution with the solution of the solution of the solution is absolutely solid and wife, was the solution of the solution of Labor, 1,459,723. The total net income of these couples was \$3,90,983,851.

Under the 1917 act, as well as under the next of 1918, husbands and wife, was suggested that something between the solution of Labor, 1,459,723. The total net income of these couples was \$3,90,983,851.

Under the 1917 act, as well as under the next of 1918, husbands and wife, was solved the solution of these couples was \$3,90,983,851.

Under the 1917 act, as well as under the next of 1918, husbands and wives whose combined net income of these couples was \$3,90,983,851.

result of to-days adjournment, however. The labor group at a short meeting prepared a programme. Just whenit is to be submitted is not known.

President Gompers said it would be put
in at the psychological moment, whenever that arises.

The labor programme is a conserva
The labor programme is a conserva
was 25,358, their net income totalling President Compers said it would be put in at the psychological moment, when-ever that arises.

The labor programme is a conserva-tive one, founded on the labor clause in the peace treaty, and upon the fundamentals on which the American Federation has stood for years. So far as could be learned it involves nothing new or radical, but is largely confined to the principles of collective bargain-ing, the right of organization, recogni-tion of the union and the federation, the eight hour day and a living wage.

Continued on Becoud Page

Deputies Dety Premier in Fixing Steel Strike Leader There. There is little chance that the stee

ence. It has been intimated that labor is willing to fight out the issue at the steel mills. John Flizpatrick, steel strike leader, conferred with labor representatives to-day, but it is understood they Whether any progress will be made by the conference to-morrow is problemati-cal. Under the rules, the matters brought

in by the group to-morrow will have to be referred by the chairman to the gen-

Summary of Accidents in Air Race.

FOLLOWING is summary of accidents, three of them fatal, on first day of 2,700 mile air race: CASUALTIES.

Major D. H. Crissey, pilot and Sergeant Virgil Thomas, observer of plane No. 66, killed in making a landing at Buena Vista Field Salt Lake City.

Sergeant W. H. Nevitt, observer for Col. Gerald Brandt of plane No. 4, killed in making a forced landing at Deposit, N. Y. Col. Brandt, injured seriously.

CRASHED.

Air Commodore L. O. E. Charlton, R. A. F., in plane No. 9, crashed at Interlaken, N. Y. Neither Commodore Charlton nor his passenger was injured.

Second-Lieut. George C. McDonald, plane No. 35, crashed at Plymouth, Pa. Neither pilot nor passenger injured. Plane No. 10, Lieut. D. B. Gish, pilot, with Capt. de Lavergne, French Air Attache at Washington as passenger, took fire from a de-

fective carburetor over Canadice, Livingston county, N. Y., and was forced to land. Neither pilot nor passenger injured.

BULGARS IN GRIP CROWELL IN AIR OF BOLSHEVISM CRASH, UNHURT

Falls at Roosevelt

Field.

Landing, but Passengers

Escape.

Benedict Crowell, assistant Secre-

tary of War, was the victim yesterday

to witness the start of the transcon-

Mr. Crowell, who was chairman of

invited by Col. Archie Miller to take

a ride about noon and accepted with

pleasure. Col. Miller telephoned his

former adjutant, who was at Hazel-

hurst Field, Capt. Maurice Cleary.

to bring over a "ship." Capt. Cleary

Mr. Crowell hopped into the machine

and Capt. Cleary "gave her the gun."

Gathering speed the machine swept

along the ground into the wind which

again for a moment. Then it stopped.

The wind, which had been buoying the

machine up, was now blowing in the

same direction as the plane was travel-

dug into the ground. For a moment the

plane stood straight on end and then

turned machine, visions of crushed bod-

"DRY" BILL FINALLY

PASSED BY SENATE

House Expected to Ratify

Conference Action To-day.

Special Desputch to THE SUN

Washington, Oct. 8.—An anti-climax marked the close of one of the bitterest legislative fights in the bistory of the regular when after deliberation of less

forcement bill. There was no record vote.

privileged matter with the right of way

President's signature to become the law

by silence when he requested

landing the machine on its back.

goggles was waiting.

tinental race.

Theodoroff Ministry Is Forced Assistant Secretary of War to Resign and "Reds" Hold Power.

TREATY TO BE RETURNED STALLED ENGINE CAUSE

Changed and Sent Back to Paris Conference.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE BUN. Copyright, 1910, all rights reserved. Paris, Oct. 8.-The latest despatches received in Paris Indicate that Bulgaria is heading fast in the direction of Bolshevism. This is supported by the reports that the Theodoroff Ministry, just returned to Sofia from Paris with the treaty, has been forced to resign, and will be succeeded by a new Government dominated

versation is not known. John D. Rocke- headed by M. Stamboulinski, a notorious Agrarian leader of marked The last elections in Bulgaria indicate the direction in which the nation is conference mingled for general conver- being driven. Three important factions of the Left, namely, the Agrarians, Comcall for dispersal for group meetings munists and the Extreme Socialists, cap- zoomed over the boundary between Capt. H. Drayton, all of whom also tured 171 seats, against one seat of the Though the employers and labor rep- Moderate Radoslavoff party, thus con- velt, where Mr. Crowell with bor-

National Assembly. The overthrow of the Theodoroff Govthe Bulgarian delegation will be changed completely and new plenipotentiaries will be sent to Paris with the treaty. Bulgaria's twenty-eight days of grace, within which she must return the treaty to Paris, expires October 14. The change in the Bulgarian Government Allies in favor of Bulgaria and implies an appeal to be let off easily.

MARRIED FOLK PAY MOST INCOME TAX \$8,390,968,851 Received From

Family Heads. Special Despatch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Married folks in the United States are by far the most

ubstantial income taxpayers.

Analysis of the tax returns filed farm wasses must be jumped to an extent that will make the present high cost of living seem mild.

The employees group at the conference is playing skilful politics. Under the playing skilful politics. Under the conference is playing skilful politics. Under the calendar year 1917 along the conference is playing skilful politics. Under the conference is playing skilful politics.

inted nothing, but was prepared to meet any suggestion.

This situation may be changed as a result of to-day's adjournment, however. The labor group at a short meet-

\$174.811,281. Returns of \$2,000 and over from other single men numbered 199,263, their total net income amounting to \$1,349,784,238 From other single ther single women whose total ome was \$556,539,917 were received 63,590 returns of \$2,000 and over

CLEMENCEAU FACES TEST.

Election Dates. Paris, Oct. 8.—The Commission on Universal Suffrage of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to make an adverse report on the Government bill regulating the coming elections, which provided that the legislative elections had be held first, the date of the elections for the new Parliament. No. elections for the new Parliament, November 16, preceding that of the mur pal elections. The commission asked the Chamber to proceed with the munici-tal elections immediately. Premier Clemenceau will make it a

energion of a vote of confidence at the session of the Chamber to-morrow and will insist upon the Cabinet platform of first holding the legislative elections be-ng carried out.

Major Crissey and Sergts.

Thomas and Nevitt Meet Death in Crashes.

FIVE PLANES WRECKED

Several Machines Lose Way After Start From Mineola-Land Safely.

SIXTY-TWO MAKE START

First Honors Go to Flying Pastor, Who Makes Wonderful Speed.

Sixty-two airplanes, piloted by the ! est Alers of the United States air service, took the air early yesterday morning on the 2,700 mile flight across the continent. Forty-seven of these fliers took off from Mineola, bound for San Francisco, and fifteen set out from San Francisco, headed for New York.

Before sundown three contestants were dead, several others were injured, five airplanes had crashed when their pliots attempted to land them and several others had wandered far off their courses in the maze of confusing railroads and rivers between this city and Binghamton and in other sections of New York State. Peace Delegation Will Be Airplane Turns Over After Notwithstanding this, however, the majority of the pilots in the race were carrying on as firm in their purpose of reaching their destination

as ever. Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, flying a De Haviland biplane with a powerful of probably the gentlest airplane 400 horsepower Liberty motor. Lieut. crash in the history of aviation at Maynard, known among aviators the Roosevelt Field, where he had gone world over as the "flying parson," flew from Mineola, L. I., to Chicago, five stops of thirty minutes each at the American aviation mission, was the control stations along the way in nine hours and twenty-nine minutc. flying at a rate of about two

miles a minute. enth from Mineola, was the only one of the Mineola starters to reach Chiscurried around and finally found a cago. Three other pilots reached Curtiss "H" which had not been Bryan, Ohio, the next control station snapped up by the eager contestants to Chicago. These are Second Lieut. L. in the transcontinental race. He S. Webster, Major Henry J. Miller and

the two fields and alighted at Roose- new in De haviland machines.

Of the fifteen San Francisco starters eleven reached Salt Lake City Here the worst crash of the day occurred. In attempting to make a landing at Buena Vista Field, near the city, Major D. H. Crissey and his mechanic, Sergt. Virgil Thomas, The plane had reached a height of ten or fifteen feet when the engine sputtered were killed. Crissey died instantly, suddenly, stopped and then continued but his observer lived a few minutes. The aviators were just completing the Capt. Cleary saw that if he went first lap of the international airpiane would crash into some buildings at the edge of the field, so banked around down bound entrants to reach this city, the

first overnight stopping place.

As the De Haviland machine approached the field Major Crissey was seen to signal a greeting to his brother aviators who had preceded him. He started to circle the field preparatory ing. It lost flying speed and dropped ing. With the engine shut off the machine had started to turn into the one wing hooked into the ground as the straightaway before descending when it wheels touched, and slowly the tail of suddenly turned and dived, nose down, the airplane rose in the air as the plane 150 feet into the pond of mud and water.

Stopped. The tail rose up and the nose Major Crissey, who was commander of Mather aviation field, Sacramento, Cal.

resided in Washington, D. C. Sergeant Thomas's home was at Los Angeles. The lone Pokker plane in the east bound flight, piloted by Cadet Donald "Get it going!" yelped an officer, one of the crowd on the field. Instantly offi-cers and men rushed toward the over-H. Cardiff, was stalted to-night at Sal-duro, Utah. Two other planes had not es before their eyes. At the same time plane, which left San Francisco at 1:04

ies before their eyes. At the same time o'clock this afternoon, stopped for the the ambulance was manned and mechanics rushed for fire extinguishers. Before night at Sacramento.

The third fatality occurred at Department of the manner of the same time. ed posit, N. Y., when Major Gerald Brandt. ip, flying a DH-4 Bluebird, attempted to looked it over and then started toward come down because of poor oil pressure the crowd. An auto rushed out and and crashed. His mechanic, Sergeant the crowd. An auto rushed out and and crashes.

loaded them in and brought them up to the edge of the crowd, which had been prevented from rushing forward. Neither tank of the machine. To Dr. M. F. Dyer of Binghamton, one of the physical accordance who attended him. Col. Brandt "Do you want another ride, Mr. Sec-retary" saked Col. Archie.
"Sorry," said Mr. Crewell, looking at his watch, unjarfed by the accident. ing go down to zero. Realizing that his motor would go dead shortly he circled Deposit and thusly saw a field in which he thought he might land. His a depression in the ground which crushed the front of the machine. Brandt, in the rear seat, escaped with a nervous shock which left him dazed

for hours. Of the two representatives of the Alles, Air Commodore L. E. O. Charlton, British air attache at Washington, and Capt. De Lavergne, French mili-tary attache at Washington, both came to grief and narrowly escaped death of

serious injury during the day Britisher Has Hard Luck Commodore Charlton, flying a Bristol ;

session when after deliberation of less than one minute the Senate adopted the conference report on the prohibition en-Rolls-Royce engine, reached binghamton, the first control stop, 142 miles from Mineola, in safety but numb with cold after having passed over territory which The measure was returned at once to the House, where it can be called an he described as "exceedingly unattractive and confusing." Part of this was foothills of the Catskill Mountains and a veritable death trap, devoid of landing places for the fliers. He set out for Rochester, but at Interlaken was compelled to make a landing because of